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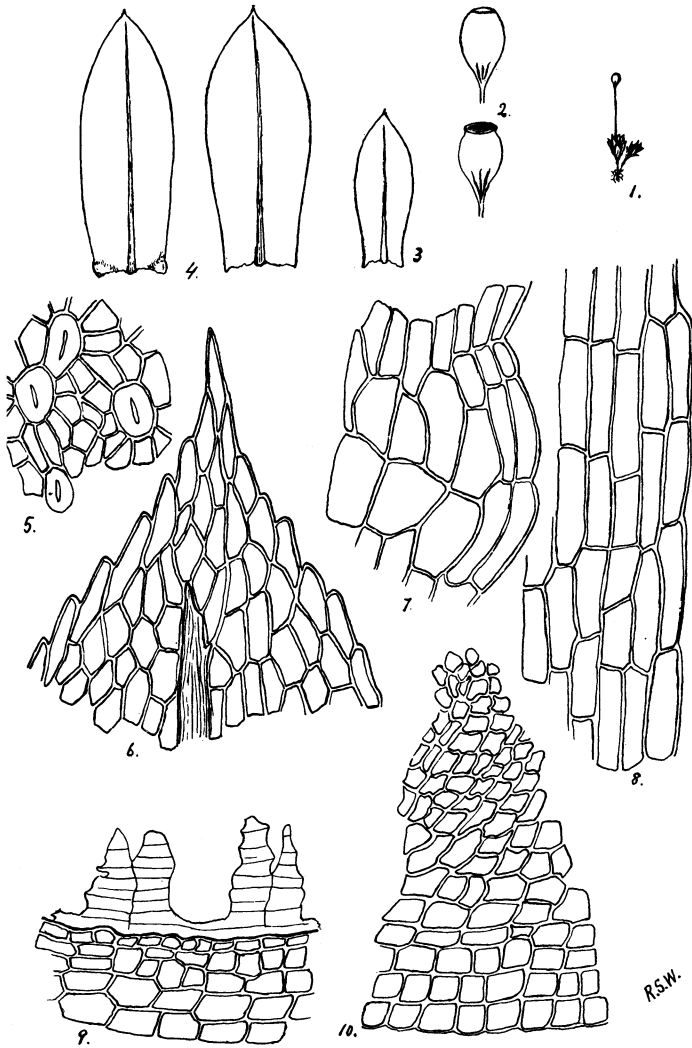
cucullate apex, the stout vein ending in or just below the point which occasionally is formed by a single short hyaline cell; apical cells rounded and indistinct, slightly sinuous, composed more or less of two irregular layers of cells, or frequently with only one layer and occasional groups of bistromatic cells here and there, not papillose, but the thickened walls of the apical cells giving an irregular outline to the cross-sections of the leaves; basal cells in one layer, more distinct, oblong or quadrate, .013-.021mm. in diameter. Dioicous, only male plants collected, antheridia large, bright yellow, with or without paraphyses.

On rocks, Tuckerman's Ravine, Mt. Washington, N. H., alt. 1,230m., July 30, 1890. Collected by Dr. Alexander W. Evans of Yale University, to whom this species is dedicated in recognition of his services to American bryology. Dr. Evans' specimens have been compared with *Grimmia caespiticia* (Brid.) Jur., (*G. sulcata* Sauter) and with Limpricht's description and figures (Rab. Kryptfl. 4: 2, 778, fig. 203). Though closely resembling this species in the form and structure of the leaves, ours lack the two prominent folds of the European species and the plants are coarser and more loosely tufted."

ENTOSTHODON LEIBERGII, sp. nov. E. G. Britton.

PLANTS gregarious; stems short, 5mm., simple or divided at base, naked below, leaves crowded at summit, the largest 2-3mm. long by 1mm. wide, oblong-lanceolate, acute or apiculate, the vein ending in or below the apex or excurrent into a subulate point, serrate, above, marginal cells somewhat longer and narrower, but not bordered, those of the basal angles occasionally inflated, forming an auricle; perichetial leaves smaller, generally entire, with the vein ending far below the apex. Autoicous; seta 5-10mm. long, pale, becoming red brown as well as the mature capsule, which is globose-pyriform, 1-2mm. long, with a tapering neck; stomata numerous; lid convex, bordered with yellow, the marginal cells quadratic in straight rows, the inner smaller, irregular and oblique; mouth slightly flaring when dry, bordered by 4-8 rows of transversely elongated cells and one row of orange-colored smaller cells; annulus none; peristome short, rudimentary, teeth irregular, divided, orange-colored; spores rough, .025-.029mm. rusty brown.

In wet, springy places near Hope, Idaho, at 2100 feet, May, 1892. Collected by John B. Leiberg, to whom this species is dedicated. Nearest to *Entosthodon ericetorum* C. M. (*Funaria obtusa* Lindb.), from which it differs in its larger size, broader leaves without the narrow border of cells, so markedly shown in No. 281 of Wilson's Musci Britannici.



DESCRIPTION OF PLATE.—1. Plant, natural size. 2. Capsules enlarged. 3. Lower leaf. 4. Upper leaves. 5. Stomata. 6. Apex of leaf. 7. Auricled basal cells. 8. Median cells. 9. Portion of peristome. 10. Portion of lid.

R.S.W.